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gration of our Weeds," begs another favor of the readers of the GAZETTE. It is to kindly report to the undersigned the advent (or disappearance) of any weed in their section of the country within the past five, ten or more years, and if possible the method by means of which the species became introduced (or eliminated). In the preparation of such a paper it is not enough to go to the books. The personal observations of the many active botanists of to-day are necessary in order to bring the treatment down to date. With such assistance there will be no excuse if the compiler fails to present matter of permanent value to both the growing of crops and botanical science.—BYRON D. HALSTED, *New Brunswick, N. J.*

Nostoc pruniforme.

I notice in the November GAZETTE (p. 291) that Professor C. B. Atwell makes a singular remark on *Nostoc pruniforme* with reference to my Fresh Water Algæ, saying that when my volume appeared this *nostoc* was not mentioned. The fact is, more is said of this species than of any other. Prof. Atwell ought to re-read page 284 and the lower half of page 279.

Bethlehem, Penn.

FRANCIS WOLLE.

Ribes aureum.

In the BOTANICAL GAZETTE for November is a note by Mr. F. W. Anderson on the fruit of this species.

Here, in Eastern Oregon, the two forms with the yellow and black fruits are found. The former is very abundant, the latter more rare. "Yellowish, turning blackish," certainly does not apply to our forms any more than it does to those mentioned by Mr. Anderson as found in Montana.

In all the books, so far as I have seen, the leaves are said to be "convolute in the bud." I have examined many of the yellow-fruited form and find them invariably involute in the bud. The black-fruited form I have never had opportunity to examine in this respect.

Union, Oregon.

WM. C. CUSICK.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE RARE *Croton Alabamensis*, E. A. Smith, is described and illustrated in *Garden and Forest* (Dec. 11).

GERALD MCCARTHY, of the North Carolina Experiment Station, is preparing a historical paper on Carolina botany, and desires to purchase or borrow authentic portraits of the elder Michaux, Pursh, Elliot and Walter.

ACTA HORTI PETROPOLITANI, vol. x. part 2 (1889) contains several articles dealing with the Siberian flora, and hence of interest to North American botanists. A list of plants collected by Slowzow in the Kirghis desert, and another one of the plants of N. E. Siberia, represent some of the last work of the late E. R. von Trautvetter. C. Winkler describes 20 new Compositæ from Turkestan, all of the genus *Cousinia*. F. ab Herder writes of the apetalous plants of the Raddean collection of Eastern Siberia, the present part containing the *Chenopodiaceæ* and *Amarantaceæ*. E. Regel gives a biographical sketch of Trautvetter, with portrait, and C. T. Maximowicz one of N. M. Przewalski, also with portrait.